

The News.

We have news of another sharp engagement in the Army of the Potomac, the rebels assaulting the 6th corps with some success at first, but they were afterwards driven back with heavy loss.

Gen. Sheridan is reported to have started on a new raid. If the story is true, the rebels will hear from him where it will hurt.

The Philadelphia Bulletin, which always gets the news in advance of the mails and lightning too, for that matter, has a story that Grant and Sherman had an interview several days ago. The story has a Philadelphia look to it.

Arming the Slaves.

The Richmond papers give an account of the first appearance of two companies of colored troops in the streets of that city, which event seemed to create quite a sensation among the F. F. V.'s, whose prejudices against the colored race we cannot suppose has quite died out. We see in this event another evidence of that insurmountable wall which is just finding out. When this war broke out it was declared to be a "white man's war" by the democracy, and the base sentiment was so far acquiesced in by the Republican party that its great chief and official head in its letter to Horace Greeley asserted that the Union would be restored with the status of slavery undisturbed, if it were possible.

The negro was not only in the fence but he was also in the war. Gen. Butler pronounced him contraband of war which greatly helped to solve the difficulty. A large number of the officers of the army, especially those of democratic antecedents, regarded the colored man as an outsider to be held sacred in the eye of military law. We could take a rebel's horse, his cattle, his grain, and burn down his dwelling if it stood in the range of our guns; but we must not meddle with his slaves.

If one of them escaped from his thralldom and entered our lines, he was returned to his rebel master upon application. After a little the war got more earnest and practical on our part, and the African went where he pleased, and our soldiers quit guarding rebel property. The loss of troops that followed McClellan's peninsular campaign and the slaughter at Chancellorsville and Fredericksburg, helped us to appreciate the situation and see that the slave was of vast importance to the enemy if not to us, and that we had better use him, if we could. The black man was willing to aid us if we would only give our consent, which came at last, but well nigh too late.

The emancipation proclamation and the mustering into the service of colored soldiers, were two of the greatest events of this war. The rebels laughed at both then but they are laughing at the other corner of their mouths just now. All the Richmond papers, which were really those that gave voice to the controlling public sentiment of the South, teemed with articles showing how destructive to the Union army would be this non-assimilating element in our ranks. It was shown that the negro possessed none of the qualities which go to make good soldiers—that he was timid and cowardly and could not be disciplined sufficiently to be held in hand while under fire. But the attack upon Fort Wagner and the heroic conduct of this class of troops at other points, opened rebel eyes and dissipated Northern prejudice at once and the same time. The great success which has attended General Sherman's famous marches through the heart of Dixie, and the decimation of the rebel armies by the disastrous campaigns of Joe Johnston, Hood, Price, Kirby Smith and others, reduced the rebels to the necessity of looking to their slaves for help in the battle with the Yankee as they had always looked to them for help in the battle of life. Only one year ago they declared they could carry on the war with their white population for twenty years to come and then transmit the fight to the hands of their children, but now they acknowledge their cause is lost unless it is saved to them by the interference of their slaves.

It now remains to be seen to what extent their failing cause will be benefited by this change of base. Loyal men of Southern birth and familiar with the temper of the colored man, say that the efforts of the rebels in this direction will result in doing some good recruiting for the Union army, as the negro soldiers are not quite so depraved as to fight for a continuance of that state of society which has been so great a curse to them, but that they will desert to our side upon the first opportunity. Mr. Lincoln looks upon the matter in pretty much the same light. He thinks it hardly possible that the colored man is not enough to fight to keep others of his own race and his own offspring in perpetual bondage, and that this is the last expiring kick of the confederacy. Alexander H. Stephens said at the outset, that they would found a government whose cornerstone should be negro slavery; and now they appeal to the slaves that they have so long oppressed, to save them from the well-merited fate of traitors. Verily, the stone that has been so long rejected by the builders is likely to become the chief of the corner.

The C. go Journal says, yesterday, one thousand rebel prisoners were examined by the Medical Board at Camp Douglas. They have enlisted for frontier service.

A bill has passed both houses of the legislature to change the name of the town of Abbot, in Sheboygan county, to Sherman.

Gen. Sheridan, with his cavalry, has crossed the James river and joined Grant's army.

Letter from Gov. Lewis.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, Executive Department,
Madison, March 29th, 1865.

GENTLEMEN—Having received communications from persons in different parts of the State, requesting me again to become a candidate for the office of Governor, seeing also my name mentioned in some of the public prints in connection with that position, to avoid a multiplicity of answers, and put the matter at rest, I am considering it a favor if you will permit me to reply through the columns of your paper. Although grateful for this mark of confidence manifested by the people towards me, and fully sensible of my private interests for the public good, when necessity calls upon me to do so; yet while there are so many good and true men who are not only willing but desirous to serve the people in this, as well as in other public stations, I cannot feel it a duty again to enter the political field. And when I consult my own happiness, the pleasure of a quiet home far outweighs those of a public station.

Hence tendering those who have taken an interest in my behalf my sincere thanks for this expression of their kindly feelings towards me, I beg leave respectfully to decline again being a candidate for the office of Governor. I am fully aware that there are those who censure me for this course, claiming that it is my duty to permit the use of my name until the close of the present rebellion. To them I would say, the signs of the times plainly indicate that the rebellion will be put down and peace restored before the close of my present term. If this should not be the case, there are, as I before remarked, good and true men, willing to take the place, and I doubtless many too who would bring to the position ability I do not claim to possess. I may be permitted further to say that this decision has not been made hastily, as it will be remembered that on assuming the duties of my present position I publicly stated that I did not desire again to be a candidate.

Hoping the people in their selection of officers may be guided by wisdom from on high, and thus make choice of wise and good men, I remain, yours truly,
JAMES T. LEWIS.

A deer white as snow, except the top of his car and a spot on the top of his head was captured alive, on the fourth of March, in Franklin county.

VOLUME 9.

JANESVILLE, WIS., THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1865.

NUMBER 34.

The Janesville Gazette.

About Sherman.

A gentleman in this city is in receipt of a letter from his brother, now an officer with General Terry, in which he says: "I have seen an autograph letter from General Sherman to General Terry, which was quite characteristic. After commending Terry for his successes, he briefly describes his late campaign. In closing, Sherman says: 'I can whip Joe Johnston, unless he gets one of my corps in flank. We must prevent him concentrating at Goldsboro, we cannot prevent his concentrating at Raleigh. Push forward the railroad to Goldsboro. I have sent word to Schofield to push forward the railroad from Newbern. If they are in order by the 10th of April it will be soon enough. I have 20,000 to 30,000 useless mouths, which I will send you. These are refugee whites and negroes, a great many of the whites fled before us, he stood not on the order of his going, but went at once."

The writer concludes his letter as follows: "We will meet Sherman at Goldsboro. His army will then number at least 90,000 men."

A Twelfth Battery boy now with Sherman writes home to his parents in this city that, "we cut a strip through South Carolina sixty miles wide, burning houses, barns and fences and everything in our path. We had a gay time and the rebels have cause to remember us. Some say that when this job is finished we shall go to Mexico. Count me in for that."

EXCERPT.—The Grand Jury of the District of Columbia has returned a true bill against Miss Mary Harris for the murder of Andrew J. Barragans, at the Treasury Department, in January last. The trial will come up before the Criminal Court at an early day.

THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.—The Winona Republican says there are favorable signs of an early opening. The river is free of ice from Wabasha to Fountain City. The La Crosse Republican of Saturday says the ice of that place has already moved some distance.

BISHOP HAMLINE, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, on the 23d instant. He had been sick during the entire winter. He was one of the most eminent divines and prominent leaders in the Methodist denomination.

THE RICHMOND EXAMINER has a long article attempting to prove to its readers that the Confederacy will soon receive aid and comfort through a war between the United States and France.

A HEAVY FAILURE.—One of the heaviest operators in the New York gold market, John Tobin, President of the Hudson River Railroad, failed Friday for \$5,000,000.

THE ST. PAUL PRESS says, there is about a half million bushels of wheat in store along the Minnesota River. Won't there be a lively time for boats in a few weeks?

THE RICHMOND EXAMINER says Fayetteville, N. C., is nearly destroyed. We are glad of it.

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Trick of an Esquimaux Dog.

One day, in feeding the dogs, I called the whole of them around me, and gave to each in turn a capelin, or small dried fish. To do this fairly, I used to make all the dogs enquire me until every one had received ten of the capelins and shrewd Barbekark, a very young and shrewd dog, took it into his head that he would play a white man's trick. So every time he received his fish, he would back square out, move a distance of two or three dogs, and force himself in line again, thus receiving double the share of any other dog. But this joke of Barbekark's bespoke too much of the game many men play upon their fellow-beings, and as I noticed it, I determined to check his doggyish propensities; still, the cunning, and the singular way in which he evidently watched me, induced a moment's pause in my intentions. Each dog thankfully took his capelin as his turn came round, but Barbekark, finding his share came twice as often as his companions, appeared to shake his tail twice as thankfully as the others. A twinkle in his eyes as they caught mine, seemed to say: "Keep dark, these ignorant fellows don't know the game I'm playing. I am confounded hungry!" Seeing me smiling at his trick, he now commenced making another change, thus getting three portions to each of the others' one. "This was enough, and it was now time to reverse the order of Barbekark's game, by playing a trick upon him. Accordingly, every time I came to him, he got no fish; and although he changed his position rapidly, three times, yet he got nothing. Then, if ever there was a picture of disappointed plans—of envy at other's fortune, and sorrow at a sad misfortune—it was to be found on that dog's countenance as he watched his companions receiving their allowance. Finding he could not succeed by any change of his position, he withdrew from the circle to where I was, and came to me, crowding his way between my legs, and looked up in my face as if to say, "I have been a very bad dog. Forgive me, and Barbekark will cheat his brother dogs no more. Please, sir, give me my share of capelin." I went the rounds three times more, and let him have the fish, as he had shown himself so sagacious and so much like a repentant prodigal dog.—Captain Hall.

OUR MEMBER.—The legislative correspondent of the Waukesha Freeman draws the following pen and ink sketch of our member of the Assembly:

Next I will introduce to your notice the Hon. John B. Cassaday, of Janesville. Mr. Cassaday is a native of the State of New York, is a lawyer by profession, a man of slender form, five feet seven inches in height, light hair, sandy beard, light blue eyes, face unshaven, has a splendid volume of voice, eloquent as a speaker, thorough and finished in his education, independent in thought and action, easy of approach, and gentlemanly in his intercourse with others. Mr. Cassaday is Chairman of the Railroad committee; it will of course be impossible for him to satisfy all who have business with that committee—I think however, the selection was a wise one, and that he will fill the bill to the satisfaction of a very large portion of the Legislature. No man has a more commanding influence in this House, than has John B. Cassaday.

UNIVERSITY REGENTS.—In joint convention, yesterday, the Legislature elected the Union nominees for University regents, by the following vote:

D. H. Muller of Milwaukee, by 74 to 31 for O. M. Conover.

M. M. Davis of Appleton, by 77 to 29 for N. Dewey.

H. P. Strong of Beloit, by 74 to 29 for A. Van Wyck.

Charles Thayer of Prescott, by 80 to 26 for H. L. Palmer.—Madison Journal.

COMMERCIAL.

REPORTED FOR THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE, BY HUNT & GRAY, DEALERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, March 30, 1865.

WHEAT—Good to choice milling spring 1.00@1.12; shipping grade, 90@95.

FLOUR—Spring at retail \$3.50 @ 100 lbs.

RYE—Quint at 65¢/50c @ 40 lbs.

BARLEY—Common to good quality, 70¢@1.00 @ 50 lbs.

CORN—Bar 50¢/50c @ 72 lbs; shelled 50¢ @ 50 lbs.

OATS—Dull at 30¢/40c.

BEANS—Common to prime white 1.00@1.20.

POTATOES—Choice Peach Blows 60¢/70c; common to fair lots 40¢/50c.

TIMOTHY SEED—40 lbs, \$3.00@3.75; clover 10.00 @ 11.00 @ 50 lbs.

FLAXSEED—50 lbs, \$1.75@2.00.

BUTTER—Good roll scarce at 25¢/25c.

EGGS—Plenty at 14¢/10c per doz.

HIDES—Green 50¢/50c; dry 11¢/13c.

SHEEP SKINS—Range from 70¢/50c to 1.00.

WOOL—Range at 15¢/50c @ 1/2 washed.

DRESSED HIDE—Range from 50¢/100 to 1.00.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle 50¢/50c @ 100 lbs; hogs 35¢/50c @ 100 lbs.

NEW YORK MARKET.

(By Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, March 30.

FLOUR—Dull; \$2.25 at 45 extra state; 19 60¢ @ 50 lbs. H. O.

WHEAT—No receipts. Dull. Nominally 23¢ lower.

CORN—Dull.

OATS—Dull.

STOCKS—Dull and heavy. Gold opened at 1 5/8%; fell to 1 1/2%; closed at 1 1/2%. U. S. 5-20s coupons, 1 1/2%; 6-20s, 1 1/2%. New issue, 1 1/2%; one year certificates, 95c.

MARRIED.

On the 29th of March, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. A. Walker, Mr. ANDREW M. WACFLE and Miss ELLEN ALBIS, both of Harmony.

A liberal quantity of nice cake accompanied the above notice, for which the fair bride is indebted to our hearty thanks, and to her best wishes for happiness in the new relation upon which she has just entered.

OLD WINES AND LIQUORS for

medicinal purposes, warranted pure, and can be relied upon in case of sickness, where a pure article is needed, at the PHILADELPHIA DRUG STORE.

KEROSINE LAMPS, at reduced

prices, at the Philadelphia Drug Store, corner of Main and Third Sts.

DYE STUFFS—A good assortment

of the best quality, for sale at the Philadelphia Drug Store.

SEIDLITZ POWDERS—A superior

article, for sale at the Philadelphia Drug Store.

SPEARM CANDLES and Sperm Oil,

at the PHILADELPHIA DRUG STORE.

THE CHEAPEST TEA IN TOWN,

price and quality considered, may be had at the Philadelphia Drug Store.

CITY AND COUNTY.

HELD TO BAIL.—One Peter Clark, who was yesterday engaged on the street in what he called a "gift enterprise," was arrested and examined this morning before Justice Hudson, on charge of gambling. He was held to bail in the sum of \$300, for his appearance at the next term of the Circuit Court.

FROM THE 12TH BATTERY.—A number of letters have been received from the 12th Battery, dated at Fayetteville 13th inst. They represent the boys in a good state of health. Three of them have been captured by the rebels while on foraging expeditions; one by the name of Pierce from this city.

THIRD WARD CAUCUS.—The Republican electors of the Third Ward are requested to meet at the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, on Friday the 31st inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of choosing three delegates to attend the City Convention; nominating candidates for Alderman and School Commissioner, and transacting such other business as may come before the caucus.

Dated March 30th, 1865.

LEVI ALDEN,
J. M. BURGESS,
S. W. SMITH,
Ward Committee.

A Call.

Hon. John Mitchell.
—DEAR SIR:—We, the citizens of Janesville being fully satisfied and content with your administration during the year just closed, gladly join in this call asking you to allow your name to be used at the ensuing charter election, for the office of Mayor of the City of Janesville for another term:

I C Sloan, David Noggle, E H Bennett, M. Newell, O K Bennett, F M Smith, John H. Roberts, G E Coleman, J C Jenkins, J C Jenkins, Thos Leech, M Halverson, H. Theodor Kendall, Wm H Tallman, H P Culver, W L Schermerhorn, D E F. H. M. Hollister, H L Smith, John C. Bailey, John Watson, John Spaulding, E J. D. C. Huggins, Conrad & Vachek, L. M. Wiltz, L H Joslyn, B Randall, J. Baker, J A Carle, John Thompson, Robert Geddes, Wm Shelton, Platt Eyleshimer, J A Camp, A G Allen, S Kraus, P. C. Stout, M. Lawrence, M. Marsh, G. Plummer, G B Colwell, O A Ashcraft, J. P. Plummer, J B Barlow, C H Wiltz, C C Keeler, F. Richards, H. Richards, J. H. Gage, Burgess, J M Burgess, D O Rayner, O G. Gillett, A. Frendelind, F Z Sherwood, E A. Emmons, Tom Graham P H Grant, Wm. Sillito, G W Miltimore, C H Briggs, Frank Kinney, Fred Schicker, George Scherer, A M Thomson, M L Prichard, J A Webb, George Burney, N S Bennett, P L Smith, W. Hunneman, E S Barrows, E A Davis, Wm A Reynolds, George F Moseley, J C. Curtis, James A. Humes, Patrick Connors, John Conway, E. Humes, Wm Voorhes, James Sweet, David Winer, G A Sleuom, C H Conrad, E D Dimock, John J. Vankirk, C G Williams, B F Pixler, A Palmer, J R Richardson, P F Meyer, G. Duer, W R Dexter, J B Elie, H C Graham, M Geiss, G Sargent, J W Parker, J. L. A. Norris, J J W Mahony, John T. Minger, John Reithinger, E D Shay, S G. Bailey Willard Merrill, T B Woollicroft, W H Ebbetts, J C Metcalf, Noah Dutton, J Dearborn, S A Hudson, Wm Murdock, P J Thornton, G Harvey, S A Marquissee, G Skelly, Timothy Donegan.

Letter from Union.

Editors Gazette.—In my common situation of January, I predicted that before the 1st of April, cotton would sell at 70¢, wool at 62¢, and that the fall of fabrics would be great.

To nine-tenths of mankind the price of these staples is a serious matter. These prices have been reached and what may we not hope for in the future? Every Union man (there is but one class now) appears to know that the war is about ended. With peace, war prices must cease. Well, the time is short; govern yourselves accordingly.

So far as farm products are concerned, we at this station come back to old prices on grain, &c., but our railroad charges are 25 cts. against 14 cts. last year—almost double.

Our Hotels have changed hands. Some eight village properties and farms also change owners, at good prices. A good water power came to light the other day, on the Preston property, with eight feet fall and twice the quantity of water that is available at the Flouring Mills.

The closing exhibitions of our Seminary lately run decidedly into tableaux and theatricals.

The dwelling of H. Hayward, with all its contents, was consumed by fire on the 16th ult. I find your Tri-Weekly in many places. Elder Davis of Johnston, takes the pastorate of the F. W. B. church; the Congregationalists also make a change. Winter wheat has come out all right, with large breadth sown, a good prospect. Business is very dull; the only excitement is over the Postoffice.

We wait that plow factory; also, a broom-manufacturing, as the corn is produced in abundance here. These are enterprises that are sure to pay. Stepin, gentlemen!

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Philadelphia, March 30.—A special to the Bulletin from Wilmington says Mr. Cooke, Editor of the Wilmington (N. C.) Herald, who has just returned here, says there has been no additional fighting in Sherman's or Schofield's army. The troops of both armies are being supplied with provisions and clothing. Now that it has passed it is not improper to say that several days ago Grant and Sherman had an interview lasting several hours. The time and place should not be named.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, March 25.—Advice from the East have advanced greenbacks 62¢/65. The remainder of 7:30 bonds in the hands of the sub-Treasurer is \$400,000. It has been taken. Gold is unusually scarce at present, owing to late closure of the mine for settlement of decreased metal and refinances accounts. Large quantities of silver bullion are coming into market and most of it is being shipped to China.

GEN. STONEMAN'S RAID

Wantuna Bridge, Tenn., March 23, via Louisville, March 20.—The cavalry forces under command of Major General Stoneman have, on their rapid advance, already uncovered one hundred miles of railroad, and are driving the scattered troops of the enemy in confusion before them. General Stoneman will soon strike the enemy where they least expect.

Probably when this dispatch has reached New York, the Richmond papers will have already chronicled this advance.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Gazette.

THE WAR FOR THE UNION!

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC!

Another Attack on Grant!

The Rebels again Defeated!

WASHINGTON & N. YORK NEWS!

Military Items—The Draft, &c.!

MOVEMENTS OF THE PRESIDENT.

Lincoln Grant & Sherman in Council

The Great Cavalry Raids!

Stoneman grain in the Saddle.

HIS FORCES DESTROYING R. R.'s!

Wilson's Expedition thro' Alabama

LATE HAVANA NEWS!!

REBEL AFFAIRS IN TEXAS!

A MUTINY AT GALVESTON!

Death of the Rebel Gen. Chalmers!

Blockade Runners at Havana!

EUROPEAN NEWS, &c.!

FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

New York, March 30.—The Herald's correspondent says another engagement took place in the army of the Potomac last Monday morning which, though confined to a small portion of the line and of short duration, was of quite as formidable a character as the last for the rebels. A party of them who pretended that they wished to line up and make a fight, were allowed to approach the Union lines where they made a fierce attack on the front of one division of the 6th corps just before daybreak. For the purpose of recovering their advanced works from which they were driven on Saturday.

The assault was so sudden and furious that the 6th Corps troops were at first forced back, but they instantly rallied, repulsed the enemy at all points and recovered and maintained their captured ground. The rebel loss during the short fight was heavy, while that of the 6th Corps was very slight. The entire 1st line of the rebel works captured by the 2d and 6th corps on last Saturday is still held by them, and has been rendered so strong that any effort of the enemy for its recovery must prove fatal.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 29.—All letters mailed in the United States for the Northwest coast of Mexico, embracing the States of Sinaloa, Sonora and Lower California, should be endorsed "via San Francisco," as letters for these States, by way of San Francisco, reach their destination much earlier than by other routes.

New York, March 29.—The Commercial of Washington special says: "The public impression that the present draft is unnecessary in view of the impending end of the rebellion is not shared in by men in authority here. Although the military situation is eminently favorable there is no intelligent belief here that we shall be enabled to relax our efforts or reduce our full number of men called for by the President will therefore undoubtedly be required and are even now needed in the field."

Gen. Grant will modify the cotton prohibition. The pressure upon the authorities in reference to it has been immense.

New York, March 30.—The Herald's Washington special says the visit of Mr. Lincoln to Fortress Monroe and General Grant's headquarters is now believed here to have much more significance than was at first attached to it. It has been the occasion of a personal interview between him and Gen. Sherman and Sheridan participated. This conference was evidently in regard to pending military operations, as immediately after the council broke up a general movement of the army of Grant in front of Richmond was begun.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, March 29.—Gold has been weak during the morning with large purchases to cover short contracts. The tendency appears to be in favor of a lower premium and speculation is chiefly in that direction. The price opened at \$1.52 declined to \$1.51 1/2, and closed at \$1.51 1/2.

New York, March 30.—Information received in this city states that Sheridan started on the 27th on a new expedition and by this time is well on his way toward giving the finishing stroke to the remaining communications with Richmond.

New Advertisements.

P. O. NOTICE.—On and

